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With Dates of Events.

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**OPHEUM**—TONIGHT—A TREAT FOR LOVERS OF LAUGHTER.  
MME. CLARA LARDINOIS, chanteuse lyric, direct from Paris; the 4-EDDYS—4, world's greatest acrobats; NIVEN'S TRAINED MONKEYS; 3-BROS. FORTUNI—3, novelty comedy act; JACK SYMONDS, story teller; JOE TANNER and LOUIS MASSEN, in "MY HUSBAND'S MODEL." THE HULINES, musical grotesques.  
Prices never changing. Reserved seats, 25c and 50c; gallery, 10c. Matinee Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday; any seat, 25c. Tel. Main 1447.

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TONIGHT AND ALL WEEK "PINAFORE." MATINEES—WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

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Arrive Redlands.....11:15 a.m.  
Leave Redlands.....11:35 a.m.  
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Leave Riverdale.....12:35 p.m.  
Arrive Los Angeles.....6:25 p.m.  
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STUDIO 220, SOUTH SPRING ST., Opp. Holbeinck.

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BIGNONIA, YUENSTIA, the beautiful orange yellow winter blooming climber, very strong, 3 foot plants, 60c each.  
REDONDO CARBON PLANTS, 75c per doz.  
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Three and one-half hours from Los Angeles. The Greatest Resort. The loveliest season of the year. Climate near perfection. Phenomenal Fishing and Hunting. The Great Stage Ride. The Famed Marine Gardens as viewed from glass bottomed boats. Unique exclusive attractions. HOTEL METROPOLE, modern appointments. The best and most picturesque Golf Links. Round trip every day from Los Angeles. Sunday excursions three hours on the island. See R. E. time tables. For full information; illustrated pamphlets and rates apply to BANNING 222 South Spring Street, Los Angeles. Telephone Major 36.

## DEATH'S TRAP.

**Rebels Rushed Into Its Leadens Jaws.**

**Bullets of the Americans Laid Hundreds Low.**

**Jungle and Darkness Could Not Protect Filipinos.**

**DAY OF TERRIBLE FIGHTING**

**Brigade of Gen. Wheaton Did Very Hot Work.**

**Pursued the Natives for Miles Along the Lake.**

**Losses of Our Troops Are Not Easy to Learn.**

**SANTA CRUZ MAY FALL TODAY.**

**Expedition Sent Out That Way Will Probably Take It—Thrilling Scenes and Incidents During the Battle Through the Jungle.**

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]  
NEW YORK, March 19.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] The Sun's Manila cable says:

"There were many thrilling incidents during the fighting today. An entire rebel regiment marched into the village of Taguig, not knowing there were any Americans present. One company of the Washingtons opened on them and routed them.

"Three companies of the Twenty-second ran out of ammunition and had to clear an ambush with bayonets. A reconnoitering party had to resort to the same process.

"Two Americans were taken prisoners; one was beaten to death, and the other shot his captors and escaped.

"Private B. Young of the Twenty-second Infantry was wounded during the fighting yesterday evening, and fell into the hands of the Filipinos, who threatened to roast him alive. It is likely that they would have carried their threat into execution had they not been too busy this morning in attempting fruitlessly to check the advance of the Americans.

"When they were driven from their positions they were in such a hurry to leave that they forgot Young, who was subsequently found and cared for by his fellow-soldiers.

"In the fighting today our losses were supposedly about seven killed and thirty wounded. The large extent of territory over which operations were conducted, make it difficult, however, to give a full and accurate list of casualties.

"Gen. Wheaton estimates that in the several engagements that occurred during the week, the rebels lost 2000 men in killed, wounded and captured. He estimates that he engaged fifteen hundred men today."

in a southeasterly direction, toward Gen. Owenshine's position.

The line thus extended over two miles of country, rough and covered with thick jungle, advanced eleven miles. The enemy fled, the last of them being seen about 3:30 o'clock this afternoon. At scarcely any time did the Americans get within twelve hundred yards of them.

The troops are returning to Pasig tonight, exhausted by the hard work under a hot sun. The Oregon regiment had one man killed and four wounded, and the Twenty-second regulars one wounded.

According to the official reports, no fewer than two hundred Filipinos were killed.

**COMMAND THE LAKE.**  
Gen. Otis says the American army and gunboats now command the lake. He estimates that property of the insurgents, valued at \$500,000 has been destroyed, while quantities of rice and sugar and 400 tons of coal, which is valuable here, has been captured.

Many prisoners represent that the Filipino soldiers are awakening. The generous treatment that the Americans administer to the native prisoners and wounded seemed to influence the insurgent army powerfully. In the opinion of the Americans, however, the Filipino leaders will continue to provoke fighting just as long as they can retain their hold upon their followers, because they have everything to gain and nothing to lose.

The enemy has twice as many men on the firing line as they have arms, and the fact that so few arms are captured by the Americans is because the guns of the wounded Filipinos and many of those who surrender are split apart.

The armed tugs Laguna de Bay and Oate have returned to San Pedro Macati, and reported the results of their tour of the lake. On Friday morning last they shelled the town of Morongo, the rebels fleeing without making any resistance. The Americans landed a party which destroyed a quantity of stores and all the store buildings except the church.

The expedition then proceeded to Manjagay, where a sugarmill and sawmill were destroyed.

On arriving at Santa Cruz, a town of 1200 inhabitants, it was found that the enemy was strongly entrenched and prepared to defend the position, assisted by two gunboats and several launches. Moreover, the mouth of the river was blocked with rocks and bamboo.

A few shells caused an exodus of the citizens, but not of the enemy's troops. The Americans did not attempt a landing.

Capt. Grant, who was in charge of the expedition, asks for reinforcements, and will probably take Santa Cruz tomorrow.

The troops that accompanied the expedition were a detachment of the Twenty-third Regiment under Capt. Pratt, accompanied by a gunboat, on flat-bottomed boats. The Americans captured four boats at Manjagay, where they encamped.

**REPORT OF GEN. OTIS.**  
[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]  
WASHINGTON, March 19.—The War Department today received the following dispatch from Gen. Otis, regarding operations against the insurgents:

"MANILA, March 19.—To Adjutant-General, Washington: Our improved gunboats, under Capt. Grant, Utah Artillery, have full possession of Laguna de Bay; troops, inhabitants and property on shore of lake at our mercy. Wheaton's brigade on Pasig River line drove the enemy northeast into the province of Morongo. Last evening the enemy attacked a portion of his force south of Pasig, killing two men and wounding twenty of the Twenty-second Infantry. This morning Wheaton moved against this insurgent force driving it to the south fifteen miles, experiencing very slight loss. The enemy left 200 dead on the field."  
[Signed] "OTIS."

**SOME OF THE CASUALTIES.**  
[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]  
LONDON, March 20.—A dispatch from Manila says:  
In the fighting of Sunday the American loss was seven killed and thirty wounded. Following is an incomplete list of the casualties:  
Killed: Private James Page, Co. D, Second Oregon.  
Private J. Smith, of Co. E.  
Private Johnson of Co. K, Twenty-second Infantry.  
Wounded: Corp. R. Bucklin, First Washington.  
Privates Clark, Hough, Yount and Bowne, Second Oregon.  
Lieut. Jones and Privates Robert Rice, August Schmidt, Charles Palmer, James Comerford, Raleigh White, Nelson Arvidson, William Ellis, Frank Hunt, Leander Minge, George Schneider, Edward Wilson, Earle Edwards, Frank Ruef, Carl Crumpholtz, Merritt Porter.

**IRIS ARRIVES AT MANILA.**  
[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]  
MANILA, March 19.—The United States distilling ship Iris, which left Honolulu for Manila with the United States battleship Oregon, on February 29, arrived today.

## BIG BUSINESS.

**Uncle Sam Has the Best in the World.**

**Choate Uttered a Sound Truth Regarding Rivalry.**

**America and Great Britain Do Compete Cordially.**

**Exports of Domestic Merchandise from the United States Exceed Those from the United Kingdom. A Great Gain.**

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]  
WASHINGTON, March 19.—Ambassador Choate's recent remark that the United States and the United Kingdom would doubtless continue a friendly rivalry in regard to the world's commerce, is quite justified by the latest figures on the commerce of the two countries as supplied by the Treasury Bureau of Statistics.

These show that the exports of domestic merchandise from the United States in the eight months ending with February amount to \$29,335,141, and those from the United Kingdom amount to \$28,990,427. In the calendar year 1898, the domestic exports from the United States amounted to \$1,233,564,828, while those of the United Kingdom amounted to \$1,131,944,331. The year 1898 was the first in which the domestic exports from the United States exceeded the domestic exports from the United Kingdom.

On only two occasions prior to 1898 have the domestic exports of the United States exceeded \$1,000,000,000, while those of the United Kingdom have constantly exceeded this amount during the past twenty years. The latest year in which her exports of domestic merchandise fell below the billion-dollar line was 1879, when they amounted to \$929,329,028. In 1879 our exports of domestic merchandise amounted to \$754,656,755.

Thus, in the twenty years since 1879, the figures show an increase of but 22 per cent. in the domestic exports of the United Kingdom, and of 63 per cent. in those of the United States. This is the more striking and worthy of remark in view of the fact that our own imports from the United Kingdom have not increased at the rate purchases from us have grown. Indeed, the imports into the United States from the United Kingdom in 1898 are no greater than they were twenty years ago, the imports in 1879 being \$106,538,812, and in 1898 \$106,945,155.

**ALGER RETURNS.**  
[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]  
WASHINGTON, March 19.—Secretary Alger returned to Washington from his brief visit to Boston and Montreal. The Secretary said he expected to leave Savannah, Ga., Thursday for a trip to Cuba.

**Pope Apparently Recovered.**  
ROME, March 19.—The Pope attended mass today in his private chapel, and later received persons in audience. He occupies his leisure in writing Latin verse.

**Will Call Rev. Council.**  
NEW YORK, March 19.—The committee of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian (Dr. John Hall's) Church, decided at a meeting to recommend that Rev. Alcega Connell of London be called.

**Hon. Patrick Walsh Dead.**  
ATLANTA (Ga.), March 19.—Hon. Patrick Walsh, ex-United States Senator and Mayor of Augusta, died at his residence today after three months' illness of nervous prostration.

**Points of the News in Today's Times.**  
[THE BUDGET—This morning's fresh telegraphic budget, received since dark last night, includes the principal Associated Press (or night) report, many exclusive Times dispatches, making about 18 columns. A large proportion of it relates to the recent war.]

**The City—Pages 5, 6, 7, 8, 10.**  
Unknown man killed by a Southern Pacific train....Two mild cases of smallpox....New oil territory opened. Klondike prospectors accuse a partner of deserting them....Record of sports....Sermons of yesterday....Points on Mexican trade....Drunken guests assault their host with a hatchet....An unheralded fall of rain.

**General Eastern—Pages 1, 2, 3.**  
More fighting at Manila, and the Americans victors again....Uncle Sam has the best business in the world....Sergt. Mason testifies before the beef inquiry court that an agent of Armour & Co. sold preservative was used....Workmen continue the search for bodies of Windsor Hotel fire victims....Strange finding of Admiral Villamil's body calls forth an interesting statement....Removal of smallpox patients at Laredo, Tex., interfered with by a mob of Mexicans, and soldiers will be called there....President McKinley attends church in Georgia....Mrs. Place's last hours on earth....Two women beaten, one to death and the other fatally, by a young negro boy in Maryland....Terrible tornadoes in Alabama and Georgia.

**CASTILLIAN'S CARGO.**  
Members of the Delta's Crew Think She May Be Saved.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]  
HALIFAX (N. S.) March 19.—The steamer Delta arrived from St. Vincent with the cargo of the wrecked schooner Castilian. Members of the crew of the Delta report that the Castilian may be floated. They say she is not apparently any more damaged than when she went on the ledge. The Delta people are loud in their denunciation of the vandalism they saw and they were informed of.

A hundred boats swarmed around the Castilian, and the people in them defied all authority. They carried away everything they could in the shape of cargo and smashed the cabin doors for the sake of the brass fittings. Capt. Perrett attempted to drive the wreckers off the ship at the pistol's point, but they dared him to shoot. Customs officers from Halifax and Yarmouth were also out on board, but the wreckers only treated them with contempt, and went on with the work of destruction uninterrupted. Hundreds of boats were there from all around, while men swarmed over every part of the ship, hacking, smashing and destroying.

**BELGIAN DEMAND.**  
Great Britain Wants It Granted. Russia Backing China.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]  
LONDON, March 19.—The Peking correspondent of the Times says: "Sir Claude MacDonald, the British Minister, has been urging the Tsung Li Yamen to grant the Belgian demand for a concession at Hankow, but China declines, and the British advocacy of Belgium's proposal is regarded as unreasonable and inconsistent."

**RUSSIA'S NEW DEAL.**  
[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]  
LONDON, March 20.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Daily Mail says: "It is asserted here that negotiations are almost concluded by which the treaty port New Chwang, province of Liao Tung, on the River Liaou, near the Gulf of Pechili, will become a Russian possession. Russia undertakes in return to support China in resisting the demands of Italy."

**BRYAN IN TENNESSEE.**  
Billy Boy Will Attend a Banquet Given in His Honor.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]  
CHATTANOOGA (Tenn.), March 19.—Hon. W. J. Bryan arrived here at midnight from Knoxville, in company with Gov. McMillin. Mr. Bryan comes here to attend a banquet given in his honor tomorrow night by the Bryan Birthday Association of this city. This association gives each year on the 19th of March, Mr. Bryan's birthday, a dinner, to which the leading Democrats of the State are invited.

This event promises to be the most successful ever given, being the first the distinguished Nebraskan has attended. Over three hundred tickets have been issued and covers for 400 have been provided. Tonight it is stated that there are more demands for tickets than can be supplied. Tomorrow afternoon Mr. Bryan will deliver a speech at the city auditorium, at which time his friends say he will fire the first gun of the campaign of 1899.

**Mrs. Byers Adjudged Insane.**  
PITTSBURGH (Pa.), March 19.—Mrs. Anna Byers, widow of the late Eben M. Byers, the millionaire manufacturer whose last sickness and the events connected with it a few years ago caused a sensation throughout the country, has been adjudged a lunatic and it is probable that she will be placed in the care of a trust company, along with her property, which she is said to have wadded.

**Kipling Will Soon Be Out.**  
NEW YORK, March 19.—Rudyard Kipling tonight read the papers, dictated some letters and saw a few friends. He spoke of getting out soon and his physician, Dr. Dunham, encouraged him with the promise that he will be permitted to leave his room in a few days.

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**Southern California—Page 9.**  
Celtic Club at Santa Monica....Covina's water supply....Pasadenan prohibitionists denounce the City Attorney....President Harper at Pasadena. New enterprises at Fullerton....Business booming in San Bernardino county.

## IT'S ALL OVER.

**Golden State Will Have One Senator.**

**Legislature Adjourned Sine Die Without Electing.**

**Message Sent in by Gov. Gage Proved of No Avail.**

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]  
SACRAMENTO, March 19.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] The thirty-third session of the Legislature of California adjourned sine die at 11:48 a.m., twelve minutes before it would have been necessary, under the Federal Constitution, to take another ballot for United States Senator, in spite of an agreement among the members to the contrary.

Business was finished in the Assembly nearly a half hour earlier, but a long wait was had for the report of the Engrossment and Enrollment Committee on five bills. Assembly Bills No. 248, 358, 428, 997 and 423, which were sent to the printer or to the Governor.

The Assembly worked until 2:20 and the Senate until 4:12 o'clock this morning so that there was a slim attendance at 9 o'clock, the hour set for the meeting of the Legislature, and it was nearly 10 o'clock before they got down to business.

Amendments to bills were concurred in and various resolutions adopted with speed. There was a fair sprinkling of the curious, for even among some of the members themselves there was a suspicion that some trick might be attempted to extend the session.

In the Assembly a few thought that it had come when Dibble moved to amend the Journal to show that adjournment was had this morning at 10 o'clock, so as to make the rest of the session a legislative day. This would have required another ballot for Senator, had the Legislature continued in session until noon. The Senate followed the same course, but both houses stopped their clocks at 11 a.m.

Committees were appointed by each house to wait upon the other, and upon the Governor, to announce that they had no further business to transact. In return, Gov. Gage sent in the following message:

**GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.**  
"EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT."  
"Sacramento, March 18, 1899."  
"To the Senate of the State of California: A solemn desire of particular of you as Senators still remains unperformed. You have been elected as agents of the people, not only to pass necessary and judicious laws, but as well to choose a United States Senator to serve the State in Congress. As such representatives, you were elected not to voice the desires of particular localities but to carry out the will of the great majority of our people for their greatest possible good. Your personal feelings, your special likes and dislikes should therefore be subordinate to the sense of public duty. The people demand a United States Senator."

"During the last political campaign no subject was of higher importance than the question of sustaining or opposing the plan of territorial expansion and the general national policy of our great Republic.

"That will of the majority of the people of this State, of all political predictions, as expressed at the polls, was in favor of the national administration, and you were, in effect, instructed by that splendid majority to elect a Senator in accord with the views of the President.

"The demand of the people being thus strongly manifested, no diversity of opinion, no private dissensions, should be permitted to prove an obstacle to the fulfillment of the public desire.

"In view of the great territorial expansion westward in the Pacific Ocean, the commercial interests of the State are too vast, and its political position too important to be now impaired by your failure to choose a national representative.

"The power to select a Senator is vested in you by the constitution, by the law and by the people, and the people require at your hands the exercise of that high prerogative.







## STRANGELY WEDDED

HOW AN OLD SEA CAPTAIN WON HIS LOVELY BRIDE.

Settled at Rampart Because She Did, Nursed Her While Sick, Then Married Her.

ARMY OFFICER AS A PARSON.

HE TIED THE KNOT AND HAD MANY WITNESSES.

Charming Little Romance With a Proper Finale—British Admiral Has it in for Victoria.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

SEATTLE (Wash.), March 19.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Rampart City, on the Lower Yukon, has had a pretty romance, which ended in a marriage performed with the strangest sort of a ceremony.

Lydia Susan Raymond was a cashier in a big New York restaurant when the Klondike rush commenced. She got the fever and persuaded a restaurant cook to teach her how to make waffles. She started for Dawson with the intention of opening a waffle stand. Low water in the Yukon made it impossible for her to get above Rampart. She located there and cleaned up a small fortune on waffles at \$1 each. She was loved for her beauty and her Broadway style were new things for the old-timers.

Capt. George Williams of San Francisco, pilot, was one of her suitors. He settled in Rampart because Miss Raymond did, and opened a saloon. She joined in one of the stampedes to a new gold discovery. She nearly froze on the trail and was stricken with typhoid. The old captain took her to his cabin and everything that money could buy was given her.

He finally got her promise to marry. There was no minister for several hundred miles. In the dead of winter it would take several weeks to make the trip. Rampart has no laws, consequently no justice of the peace. In their despair they turned to Lieut. Bell, who commanded the company of United States regular artillery at the new fort. There was nothing in his regulations authorizing him to perform a marriage ceremony, but as his instructions were of a general nature, he consented to do the parson act. A contract was drawn up and half the camp turned out to help make things legal.

HE FELL OUT WITH CITIZENS.

Admiral Palliser, commanding the North Pacific squadron of the British navy, with headquarters at Esquimaux, had a serious falling out with the citizens of Victoria, in consequence of which the vessels of his squadron are sent to some other port to pay off. To that end the fine British torpedo-boat destroyer Virago has been in Seattle Harbor for several days, while her sixty-eight men have been on shore spending their money in American saloons, gambling houses and dance halls.

Other vessels of the squadron have been sent to Vancouver or to Port Townsend. The admiral has taken an oath, according to the officers of the Virago, that no more government pay shall be spent in Victoria. Merchants there sold him some bad groceries and clothing, and he has never forgiven them. When he protested the papers took up the merchant's side of the case, and the admiral was made more angry still.

Since then matters have gone from bad to worse. His highness keeps his ship when at Victoria, but is there no oftener than necessary. His term of service in this quarter has about expired, and a new admiral is expected from England at any time. He will get a rousing reception at Victoria.

TWO TRAINMEN KILLED.

Freight Wreck at Auburn, Caused by a Horse on the Tracks.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

AUBURN, March 19.—A horse on the railroad track near Clipper Gap switch was the primary cause of a railroad accident, in which two trainmen were killed and a third seriously injured. West-bound freight No. 9 struck the horse, with the result that the first engine of the train was derailed and boiler broken. Both engines and freight were scalded to death, and an unknown helper was badly burned. The killed are:

ENGINEER FRED WITMAN.

FIREMAN EDWARD GRAY.

SUSPECT ARRESTED.

Fred Wilson Charged With Attempt at Stage Robbery.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

WOODLAND, March 19.—Fred Wilson was arrested here today by Sheriff Griffin on suspicion of attempted stage robbery in Jackson, Amador county, on February 7. The State and Wells Fargo & Co. have offered a reward of \$1500 for the arrest of the fugitive highwayman.

Wilson came to Woodland about a week ago and has been working in a local blacksmith shop. He was recognized as an ex-convict, having done time at San Quentin. He was released about four months ago and spent most of the time since in Amador county. Sheriff Griffin has had him under surveillance for several days. Today, having become convinced that Wilson was the man for whom the reward was offered, he arrested him. Wilson is in jail, pending identification by the Amador officials. He protested his innocence, but the Sheriff is convinced he has the right man. Wilson's description answers that sent out by the Amador authorities.

The crime of which Wilson is suspected occurred on the morning of February 10, on the road between Ione and Jackson, near where Black Bart robbed the same stage in 1871. Without warning shots rang out and both driver and messenger were shot. Peter Folletta, the regular driver, was in charge of the new defender of the American Club, the regular shotgun messenger, was guarding Wells Fargo & Co. treasure. The coats of both men in front were literally riddled with bullets, while five buckshot entered the left forearm of Messenger McConnell.

Folletta was struck in the right hand by two buckshot, both of which passed

completely through his hand. He instantly whipped up his team and rushed down the grade, while McConnell fired back at the bandits—who were close behind him. The bullets evidently expected to secure the monthly shipment of treasure from the Argonaut mine, which, however, was not on the stage which they attempted to stop.

ON HIS WIFE'S GRAVE.

Fred Lehn of Oroville Committed Suicide by Shooting.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

OROVILLE, March 19.—Fred Lehn, aged 65 years, killed himself here under peculiar circumstances. His wife died some months ago, and he had been dependent ever since. Yesterday a large number of people from this town went to the cemetery a mile out of this place to help put it in better shape and Lehn went down to aid in the labor.

He remained there until after every one had departed, when he went to the grave of his wife, placed a revolver at his forehead and shot himself. His dead body was found by his son today.

TO ENFORCE AN AGREEMENT.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 19.—Selt has been begun in the Superior Court of San Francisco by the Maui Railroad and Steamship Company against the Hawaiian Commercial and Steamship Company to enforce an agreement said to have been made in Honolulu. Incidentally the question of the jurisdiction of the courts of the United States over the Hawaiian Islands is considered. It is asserted that the defendant company agreed to transfer its sugar plantation, its wharf and other property on the Island of Maui to the plaintiff in consideration of fifty shares of the Hawaiian Commercial and Sugar Company, and that the plaintiff is now suing to enforce the agreement.

Autopsy on Young Johnson.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 19.—An autopsy was held today on the remains of young James Johnson, who was killed by Deputy Sheriff Desirio of San Mateo county at Colma on Saturday night. The autopsy was held on Wednesday. The officer claims that he had no intention of killing Johnson, but that he was only what he supposed was a runaway team. The witnesses to the affair, however, insist that the shooting was entirely unprovoked.

Blew Everything in the Air.

SAN DIEGO, March 19.—News was received here today of a mining accident near Julian last Friday. Peter Long and Pedro Lopez, two miners, were blowing dynamite by a stove in their tent, when the stove exploded, blowing stove, tent and men into the air. Long escaped with a severe shock and a few bruises, but Lopez had his legs broken.

Fred Dickinson Laid Away.

SANTA CRUZ, March 19.—The funeral of Fred Dickinson, wire chief of the Western Union Telegraph Company, took place here today. A large delegation of operators from the Western Union and Postal Telegraph companies came from San Francisco to attend the funeral. The interment was in Odd Fellows' Cemetery, Rev. C. O. Tillotson officiating.

Some of the Money Recovered.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 19.—John T. Moran, aged 16, accused of taking \$1250 from John A. Giblin, a coal dealer in San Francisco, who was arrested a few days ago in this city, was taken back east today by a detective. He admitted the crime, and \$340 of the money had been recovered.

Sacred Heart Church Destroyed.

SEATTLE, March 19.—The Church of the Sacred Heart was totally destroyed by fire early this morning. The loss is estimated at \$25,000, partially insured. The fire is thought to have been incendiary. Several attempts have been made to destroy the church within the last three years.

Cleveland Sails Today.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 20.—The transport Cleveland will sail tomorrow for Manila with 1300 tons of supplies for the American troops. She will be followed in a few days by the Zealandia, the Charles Nelson and the City of Pueblo.

Senator Perkins Returns.

OAKLAND, March 19.—Senator Perkins returned from Washington today. He says that he did not interfere nor give any advice to legislators during the progress of the Senatorial contest at Sacramento.

SPORTING RECORD.

BICYCLE MEET POSTPONED.

Coursing in the Mud—Defender's Crew Selected.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

SACRAMENTO, March 19.—A shower of rain this forenoon made the race track rather slippery and the threatening weather caused a postponement of the great bicycle races for two weeks. Most of the Western crack riders will remain here and keep in trim for the contests on April 2.

Coney Island Jockey Club Races.

NEW YORK, March 19.—The Coney Island Jockey Club has issued a statement naming the probable racing days and the order of stakes to be contested for at the June meeting. It follows:

Saturday, June 17, double event (first part) Suburban; Monday, June 19, Daisey Green, selling; Tuesday, June 20, Foam, Coney Island handicap; Wednesday, June 21, Rosebuds, Bay-hurdle race; Thursday, June 22, Zephyr, Swift; Saturday, June 24, Great Trial, Sheephead Bay handicap; Monday, June 26, Spring, Spendthrift; Tuesday, June 27, Surf; Wednesday, June 28, Tidal; Thursday, June 29, June Long Island handicap; Saturday, July 1, Vernal Advance; Monday, July 3, Pansy; Tuesday, July 4, Double event (second part) Lawrence Realization, Independence steeplechase.

Only Four Rounds Run.

SAN JOSE, March 19.—At the coursing today, owing to the fact that many San Francisco dog fanciers came down from Ingleside, there were a forty-four rounds, and the list included a number of the swiftest hounds in the State. The surprise of the day was far as the betting ring was concerned, when Cavalier was defeated by Report, with the odds 5 to 1 in the former's favor. Only four rounds were run on the second day, and four dogs, Flush and Royal Flush, belonging to Frank McComb of West Side, and Myrtle and Forgive of San Francisco, were the winners. The third and fourth money between them.

New Defender's Crew Selected.

DEER ISLE (Me.), March 19.—The crew of the new defender of the American Club were selected last week by Capt. E. P. Weed. The task was a difficult one, as 251 of the best seamen of the island made applications for a place among the crew. The restriction that those selected should be under 30 years old, assisted Capt. Weed in his choice. He selected 25 men, of whom 10 were from the island and 15 from the mainland.

Deer Island was struck in the right hand by two buckshot, both of which passed

## TONGUES OF FLAME.

THEY STILL SHOOT UP AMONG THE HOTEL RUINS.

Two Hundred Workmen Continue the Search for Bodies of Those Who Perished There.

BLOWING UP THE CHIMNEYS.

MANY POUNDS OF DYNAMITE TO BRING THEM DOWN.

Debris Still Too Hot to Permit Much Progress and No More Victims Have Been Found—Notes of the Fire.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

NEW YORK, March 19.—Little progress was made today in removing the debris of the Windsor Hotel fire in the effort to discover the bodies supposed to be buried there. All day long over 200 men labored as much as the misty, muddy, steaming mass of broken stones, twisted iron and charred brick would admit. A heavy stifling vapor arose continuously, rendering the men and keeping the workers for the most part away from the center of the ruins. From Fifth avenue much of the debris had fallen into the street had been cleared away, and the men were able to reach a portion of the first floor. What small portions of wall could be blasted down were leveled, but the great pillar of brick at the Forty-seventh-street end still stood.

Up to midnight no bodies had been discovered, and no more deaths from injuries received at the fire were reported from the hospitals, but a number of the injured were still in a serious condition.

The death list remains the same as yesterday, sixteen, and the list of missing has been reduced to forty-three, as a number of those previously unaccounted for reported in person or had been located by friends.

The only things found during the early part of the night were a set of artificial teeth in a gold plate, and some articles of clothing. By midnight the laborers had excavated back from the front of the building line, and to the sub-basement for a distance of fifteen feet. The great value of jewelry and in the wreck made the men work carefully. Each shovel full of the refuse was carefully examined before being placed in the cars.

Tonight the persons living in the three houses nearest to the wall on Forty-seventh street were ordered out by the police and the number of their being blown down by the high wind.

SEARCH GOES ON.

In a drizzling rain more than two hundred men continued today to work among the debris and smoldering ruins of the Windsor Hotel, searching for the bodies of those who perished in the flames and to recover any valuables that might have escaped the ravages of the fire. The efforts of the searchers were futile, however, as the ruins were too hot to permit much progress, and the smoke arising from the burning material was rendered more dense by the dampness of the atmosphere. At intervals during the night, flames burst forth from the burning embers, and forced back the workmen.

Work was begun this morning to demolish the fragmentary portions of walls on the east and north sides of the burned building, and later the number of workers was reinforced, and the work of removing the rubbish pushed as vigorously as was practicable.

The chimney, eighty-five feet high, standing on the Forty-sixth-street side of the ruins, near Fifth avenue, was blown up today.

Thirty pounds of dynamite were placed under the base of the chimney and electricity was used to explode it. Smoke and steam still rise from the debris, and now and then tongues of flame shoot up, even at this late hour after the fire. The workers are unable to do any little superficial work. When they dig down a little way the debris is so hot that they are obliged to move to another location.

During the day workmen were engaged in picking to pieces the six-story wall that is standing on the Forty-seventh-street side of the hotel site, in order to make the search for the bodies safe.

The second eighty-five-foot chimney will be dynamited at 3 o'clock this afternoon. The explosion rendered a number of plate-glass windows and doors of residences.

A large force of men was at work during the afternoon on what was the main entrance to the hotel. It was expected that the bodies would first be found there. A large amount of small articles, principally the personal property of guests, was found there.

AFTER THE FIRE NOTES.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

NEW YORK, March 19.—Archibald Claverling, hotel night manager since the Windsor Hotel fire, escaped from the hotel uninjured.

A. W. Van Wechten and Mrs. A. C. Demorest, both of this city, Windsor Hotel guests, also reported missing, are safe.

MISS BOSTON SAFE.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

NEW YORK, March 19.—Miss E. S. Boston, who has been reported missing in the hotel fire, is safe.

HORRIFYING SUSPICION.

Thieves May Have Fired Windsor Hotel—Much Looting Done.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

NEW YORK, March 19.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] The horrifying suspicion that Windsor Hotel was fired by thieves is forcing its way to the front and in reality it is only on that hypothesis that many circumstances can be explained.

There is ample testimony that looting was in progress when the news that the hotel was on fire reached the clerks in the office. Thieves were even so daring that they tried to strip jewelry from the persons of guests. Then, the fire seemed to come from a half dozen parts of the hotel at the same time.

That circumstance baffles explanation, unless the incendiary theory is accepted. New York guests declare that they saw evidence of burning oil in the way the flames leaped about the hallways. There is to be a most searching inquiry by the police.

Explosions Cause Wide Alarm.

PARIS, March 19.—Although there is no evidence that the fire caused by four play, the explosions at the government ammunition factories yesterday following so closely upon the terrible disaster at La Gorbun near Toulon, have caused widespread public alarm. The greatest precautions have been adopted to guard against any further explosion, and the sentries being doubled at all such places.

ABOUT HELEN GOULD.

One Young Woman's Great Service to Humanity.

[Kansas City Star.] The American girl has been put into books times without number, and she has done service equally often as a subject for painters and illustrators, but there is one type, at least, that has not yet been celebrated in book or picture. It is that represented by Miss Helen Gould.

Helen Gould has an income of perhaps \$100,000 a year—nearly 2000 a week, and each year spends scarcely the latter sum on herself; the remainder she disposes of in charity and other ways that the kindly impulse suggest. She has looked in on society, and its enticements failed to hold her. She preferred her quiet little home in the city, and her friends, the most intimate friends, she has returned after in marriage and has returned after a mild but positive refusal. In all things instead of doing as people in her position ordinarily do, she has done just the opposite; and, somehow, to a disinterested person, her way has generally seemed better than the other.

She lives on the Hudson River, at Lyndhurst, the great country home built by her father, Jay Gould, and left to her at his death. She has a large house down in New York, but she spends little of her time there. She likes the country and Lyndhurst, because she can be herself and be nearer nature, but more than that she loves Lyndhurst because it was the home of her father, who, during his lifetime, loved the place and was happy in it.

While he lived she was one of the few things that the parents had in common. The relationship between the two was something deeper and closer than merely that between father and daughter. They were comrades in the world, and the sense of the word. She was with him always when he was away from business, and every morning she would find him waiting for her on the porch. Her love for her father and mother is less than that she felt for her father. She has cared for them with all the solicitude of a mother, and her steadfast devotion to them has never wavered.

Miss Gould is known best, perhaps, for her care and work for those who have been unfortunate in the world. Her charities have been so numerous that to enumerate them would be impossible. Not only has she bestowed upon the poor, but she has also given a large amount of her time to personal visitation. Hers is a well-known figure in many of the hospitals in and about New York, and without being asked to do so, she has been cheered by a visit and short talk from this keen-eyed young woman, whose charity is of the practical kind and who has given a large amount of her time to personal visitation.

She has set apart a place on the Lyndhurst estate as a fresh-air home for crippled children. Here she brings from the great city hundreds of friends, unfortunate little ones and cares for them the year round. During the recent war she moved them all down to her big home. In order that the children might be turned over as a hospital for the sick and wounded soldiers. The boys and girls, most of whom were suffering from gunshot wounds, were treated as guests of honor while at Lyndhurst, and Miss Gould refers to the event as her "house party" of the year.

She was bringing out the patriotic side of Miss Gould's nature, as well as the charitable side. When the hostilities began last spring she donated to the Red Cross the contents of her wardrobe. This sum she supplemented by others, in the aggregate as large, to be used in hospital work, and as usual she gave her time as well as her money.

The sick soldiers at Montauk Point and in the hospitals in New York looked upon her as a sort of angel, and the kind and generous help she gave them was a great comfort. Her charities have been so numerous that to enumerate them would be impossible. Not only has she bestowed upon the poor, but she has also given a large amount of her time to personal visitation. Hers is a well-known figure in many of the hospitals in and about New York, and without being asked to do so, she has been cheered by a visit and short talk from this keen-eyed young woman, whose charity is of the practical kind and who has given a large amount of her time to personal visitation.

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## IS IT A TRIFLE?

That Common Trouble, Acid Dyspepsia or Sour Stomach.

Now Recognized as a Cause of Serious Disease.

Acid dyspepsia, commonly called heartburn or sour stomach, is a form of indigestion resulting from fermentation of the food. The stomach being too weak to digest it, the food remains until fermentation begins, filling the stomach with gas, and a bitter, sour, burning taste in the mouth is often present. This condition soon becomes chronic and being an every-day occurrence is given but little attention. Because dyspepsia is an immediately fatal, many people do nothing for the trouble.

Within a recent period a remedy has been discovered prepared solely to cure dyspepsia and stomach troubles. It is known as Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, and is becoming rapidly used and prescribed as a radical cure for every form of dyspepsia.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets have been placed before the public, and are sold by all druggists for 50 cents per package. It is prepared by the P. A. Stuart Company, Marshall, Mich., and while it promptly and effectively restores a vigorous digestion, at the same time it perfectly harmless and will not injure the most delicate stomach, but, on the contrary, by giving perfect digestion strengthens the stomach, improves the appetite and makes life worth living.

Send for free book on "Stomach Diseases."

You intended coming to the

FLOOD SALE

Today.

'Twill pay you not to forget.

JACOBY BROS.



The two days' live-bird tournament of the Los Angeles Gun Club, which closed last evening, was the most successful in every particular, in the history of the club. It so happened that some crack shots from all over the country were in the city and took part in the events. McMurry, from New York, Pease of Chicago, Feudner and Haight of San Francisco, Sedam of Denver and Chick of San Diego gave the local men all they could do to hold their own; but the score shows the latter to be among the winners.

Four sweepstakes at eight birds each, \$5 entrance fee, high game to win, were shot off on Saturday. Besides this, the team match was shot, resulting in favor of Sedam and Chick. The results for the day are as follows:

First sweepstakes, ten entries, \$40, divided between Feudner S, Smith S, and Knight S.

Second sweepstakes, twelve entries, eight birds, \$50, divided between Schumaker S, Van Valkenburg S, Feudner S.

Third sweepstakes, twelve entries, eight birds, \$50, divided between Knight S, Bruner S, Pease S, Haight S.

Fourth sweepstakes, twelve entries, eight birds, \$50, divided between Bruner S, Smith S, Pease S, Haight S, Sedam S, and Feudner S.

Team shoot, \$50 a side, twenty-five birds to each man: Chick, Van Valkenburg, Bruner, Sedam; total for team 47. Van Valkenburg 19, Bruner 23; total for team 42.

Yesterday's events were an eight-bird sweepstakes, \$5 entrance; also the twenty-five-bird sweepstakes, \$25 entrance, high guns to win.

The eight-bird sweepstakes had fifteen entries, dividing \$75 between Bruner S, Knight S, Sedam S, and McMurry S.

In the big sweepstakes, fifteen entries were made, leaving to divide the largest amount of money for a sweepstakes ever given on the Coast. The score was as follows: Van Valkenburg withdrew at his twenty-first bird with two misses; Chick, 20 birds; Tabor withdrew at the thirteenth bird with three misses; Feudner, 24 birds; Haight withdrew at the twentieth bird with two misses; Jones withdrew at the twentieth bird with two misses; Sedam withdrew at the twenty-third bird with two misses; McMurry, 24 birds; Cheatham withdrew at the seventeenth bird with two misses; Pease, 25 birds; Knight withdrew at the twentieth bird with two misses; Vaughan, 24 birds; Smith withdrew at the seventh bird with two misses; Bruner withdrew at the seventeenth bird with two misses; Wheeler withdrew at the seventeenth bird with three misses.

Pease won first money, \$187.50, while Van Valkenburg and McMurry divided second and third money, \$62.50 each.

## THE BOXERS.

Preparations for bouts at the Club.

Eastern Notes on Jeffries.

Bob Thompson is working hard every day to get himself into shape for his meeting with Tiger Kelly on March 30, at the Athletic Club.

"Spider" Kelly will reach here today from the north and continue the training, commenced there, in this city. Kelly will be accompanied to this city by Tim McGrath, the man who brought out Sharkey.

Frank Kennedy, better known as "The Portland Kid," and Billy De Coursey have been matched by Secretary Pitner of the Los Angeles Athletic Club to box a fifteen-round bout before the club on April 14. The men are featherweights, and are to weigh in at 5 o'clock p.m., on the day of the match at 123 pounds.

Secretary Pitner received a letter from Alf Eilfinghouse of San Francisco, who is arranging exhibition contests for Kid McCoy, in which he says: "Kid McCoy will undertake to stop anyone you may suggest in exhibition before he matters can assume definite shape. The club was not hanging up purses nor guaranteeing any fixed sum, but would enter into an agreement to give McCoy 65 per cent of the gross gate receipts from such an exhibition. No answer has been received from this proposition as yet. Other persons are working on a proposition to bring McCoy down here for an exhibition, but so far nothing has come of it."

There is but little interest taken here as yet in the McCoy-Choyinski contest, which takes place in San Francisco next Friday night. No odds have

been posted and no bets made as far as can be learned.

From time to time statements are made that one of the big pugilists has invented a "new blow" with which he expects to annihilate some unsuspecting opponent. McCoy talked of his "corkscrew" punch and now Fitzsimmons says that he has planned a "zigzag" wallop that is sure to put Jeffries out of the coming battle. As a matter of fact, "new blows" exist for a little while when a pugilist becomes actually mixed up with some sturdy rival. Any fighter will admit that in a sharp, swift contest there is no time to think of new-fangled methods of attack; and that the time-honored swings, jabs and uppercuts serve the best purpose.

The summary defeat of Bob Armstrong in six rounds by Frank Childs of Chicago in Cincinnati on March 4, puts Jeffries in an odd light. Armstrong not only stayed ten rounds with Jeffries at the Leno Club last summer, but more than held his own. Childs, who was badly beaten later on at the same club by Byers, a Boston middleweight, knocked Armstrong out, which was not the first time, either, as he put Bob to sleep in Chicago about a year ago in a couple of rounds. Jeffries' failure to stop Armstrong, for reason in particular the more careful judges of pugilism expect Fitzsimmons to have an easy time when he meets the bulky boiler-maker—New York Star.

Here's Sailor Sharkey's opinion of the Fitz-Jeffries match: "I have fought both of them, and therefore ought to be a competent judge. However, I prefer not to say a word about the fight. Let people judge for themselves. It is immaterial to me whether I fight Jeffries or Fitz. I am a boxer, and I am one of them. Don't think Fitz is half as clever as McCoy and he is no harder hitter."

Muddy Roads Caused Postponement of Century Run.

Owing to the rain, and the consequent bad condition of the roads, the century run, which was to have taken place yesterday, was postponed until Sunday, April 2. This race is to be run from Los Angeles to Santa Monica, a distance of 100 miles.

It has been definitely decided to give a road race between this city and Santa Monica on Sunday, May 29. A large number of elegant prizes have been promised the managers, and from the way the entries are coming in it will probably be the largest thing of the season of its kind.

Tim McFarland of San Francisco, the top-notch road rider, has an electric machine in that city in 1:35, in the city. He says the machine can go in 1:25, but that it will take a lot of time to have it go at that pace and break the world record.

At the division board meeting of the L.A.W. held here on March 8, Secretary Deane was instructed to arrange for an annual L.A.W. division meet at Riverside, September 8 and 9, 1899.

The six-day cracks in New York will hereafter have to limit their performances to fifteen hours a day, as the Collins Bill has passed the Legislature, making it a misdemeanor for the proprietor or lessee of a public bicycle race to allow the contestants to continue in a race for a longer time than the hours out of the twenty-four. Other races made do well to follow the example of the Empire State.

Within the last two months there has been a tendency on the part of several leading bicycle manufacturers to reduce the size of sprocket wheels. The new sprockets, which are so popular, present a number of disadvantages, chiefly added weight, that can be overcome by going back to the old sprockets. The new sprockets, which are so popular, present a number of disadvantages, chiefly added weight, that can be overcome by going back to the old sprockets.

Cyclists in a French town ride on a pavement of broken glass, even less dangerous of puncturing tires than macadam roads. The pavement is a dehydrated glass or ceramic stone, and is laid in a layer of eight inches square. It is made of broken glass, heated to 250 deg. and compressed by hydraulic pressure.

The State Legislature of Oregon has passed a bill providing for the levy of a tax of \$1.25 a year on all bicycles. The proceeds will constitute a State cycle path fund. Several counties are exempted, because of natural difficulties of building paths in them. Gov. Ewing has assured the wheelmen that he will sign the bill, and that he will very soon on a path from Portland to Oregon City, from where it will be built south to Salem and then on up the valley.

The first cycle path in the country to be built by a county and paid for by public money, is just outside of Minneapolis in the form of a Minnetonka Cycle Path. It is twelve miles long and eight feet wide. It begins a mile from the city line on the west and runs to Lake Minnetonka. It was paid for by Hennepin county, the cost being \$5500. It will be formally opened in June. Minneapolis has a cycle path association, working on the tag-sellings of that State, and it is said that the present path is but the start of a fifty-mile trip in the surrounding country.

THE TENNIS.

Eastern Cracks Expected to Visit the State This Season.

Although it is early in the season to think a great deal about tennis, yet its devotees are preparing for a vigorous season's work. Dealers in tennis goods say that they have received a great many letters of inquiry for prices from clubs now forming, and they are looking for a lively season after its opening.

There is to be a big tennis tournament held at Northridge in April, where every club in Southern California of any prominence will send representatives.

It has been decided by the tennis clubs of Honolulu that they will hold their annual tournament on May 1. The members of the respective clubs of that city have appointed a tournament committee, and the various clubs have begun practice. Some of the tournament tennis can be expected.

The lovers of the game are talking

of the coming to the west of the eastern cracks. R. D. Wrenn, W. A. Lester, and George W. H. H. coming will give the sport a much-needed boom, and will put local cracks on their mettle, and induce active practice from this on. The easterners are expected the latter part of July or first of August.

## COURING.

Yesterday's Events Resulted Favorably to the Talent.

Yesterday's couring at Agricultural Park brought out one of the best crowds seen there during the season. The day was somewhat chilly, but all that could be desired for the sport, as far as the hares made good their escape in more than one course, after a long run. They were remarkably fast, while the dogs were in their best form on account of the cool wind which blew across the field.

Only one did the short-enders get in their work. It was in the first ties of the open-stake, when Filipino won from Rosalind. The fastest hare was the one called "Yarrum," which was owned by the late Mr. Yarrum, and was a very fast hare. It was a pity that it was not in the race, as it would have been a great deal of fun to see it in action.

Again did Passons win first and second money in the open stake, when Merry Maiden and Pat Malloy won. Merry Maiden won the first prize, and Pat Malloy won the second. The dogs were in their best form, and the hares made good their escape in more than one course, after a long run. They were remarkably fast, while the dogs were in their best form on account of the cool wind which blew across the field.

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President and A. J. Hunsdon secretary and treasurer. They are figuring on a spring meeting during May.

A list of George W. H. H. dependants, contains over 2000 names.

Dione, 2094, is again going east in Keating's string. A. B. Sprickland had intended to keep her in California this year, but after further consideration determined to let her go across the mountains and do battle with the 2100 fifties.

The Portland Oregonian says: "Grocers and other dealers complain of scarcity of horses, and the difficulty of procuring suitable ones for use in delivery wagons, even at a price of \$125 to \$150 each. There has been much said about the passing of the horse, ever since the introduction of electricity as a motive power for street railways, which turned out many thousands of horses on the cold charity of the world, but there has always been a demand for good horses, and even moderate horses have brought fair prices."

"Yarrum" of the Horse Review predicts that the first drive will be by Ashland Wilkes; Irma Elefante, by Electra; Chrystalline, by Onward; Kollard, by Allerton, and Handspring, by Pedigree. That is a pretty bold guess.

BASEBALL.

The baseball season, so far this year, has been very dull. This is in a great measure due to the fact that there is no suitable enclosed park available for the games, and that the teams from outside points to come to Los Angeles.

Last year both Athletic Park and Fiesta Park were used for this purpose, but the former is no longer used as a park, and the rent asked by the present management of the latter is so high that the parks cannot be used for the expense necessary to fit up and maintain it.

The diamond on the University College campus is the only one upon which regular games have been played this year. Last Saturday the college nine of the University defeated the city nine of the University by a score of 10 to 0.

The home team was hampered, during the first part of the game, by the absence of two of its best players, and by having a new man behind the bat. In the first four innings the visitors succeeded in piling up a score of thirteen runs, but in the fifth inning the home team came back and won the game by a score of 16 to 13.

Winners of the Reserve Stake, run-down: Portia won from Grazer, the University catcher, was put behind the plate. This was the first time in the history of the game that a catcher had been put behind the plate.

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## AMUSEMENTS TONIGHT.

BURBANK—Pinafore.  
ORPHEUM—Vaudville.

## THE FARCE ENDED.

At 11:48 a.m. yesterday the California Legislature closed the session of 1898 by an adjournment sine die. The time previously agreed upon for adjournment was 11 a.m., but at that hour a message was received from the Governor urging upon members the importance of electing a United States Senator, and recommending that they disregard personal preferences and privileges and elect a Senator, in view of the grave questions which will come before the United States Senate for determination in the near future. It is hardly necessary to say that this message, coming from the Governor at the twelfth hour, had no effect whatever upon the question at issue. Perhaps if the Governor had—but there is no need to pursue this phase of the subject further.

The adjournment of the Legislature without the election of a United States Senator is very much to be regretted. The Senate will need every Republican vote that can be had in determining the vitally important questions that are certain to come up for decision during the next two years. And the State of California is entitled to its full quota of two United States Senators. A Senator Perkins will look after the interests of the State. It is needless to say that the work could be better performed by two Senators than by one. If California fails to receive its just dues at the hands of the national Senate during the next two years, by reason of Mr. Perkins' inability to do the work of two men, the blame will fall upon the Legislature which has just adjourned, after the most disgraceful session ever held in the State.

Our friends of the Democratic faith are already claiming that the failure to elect a Senator is a "Democratic victory." In that it decreases the total Republican strength in the Senate by one vote. But it is an exceedingly barren victory, since they, in common with all other citizens of the State, must suffer whatever loss comes to California through lack of adequate representation in the upper house of the national Legislature. Any partisan advantage which they may secure in that branch of Congress will be purchased at a heavy sacrifice of home interests.

But, in one true and important sense, the failure to elect a Senator is a victory for the Republican party of California. It is a victory of the better elements in the party over the baser elements. The candidacy of the unrepentable Dan Burns was an insult to every respectable member of the Legislature, and to every honest voter in the State. To have defeated the aspirations of this utterly unfit and unworthy candidate for the high honor of United States Senator is indeed a great victory, though it has been purchased at a heavy cost. Burns went into the contest with the confidence that he would be victorious. He had the full support of the Southern Pacific political machine, which (with shame be it confessed,) is a strong factor in any political contest in California, without regard to politics. He had also the passive, if not the active, support of the State administration, and the support of the State Central Committee, so far, at least, as the chairman of that committee could give it to him. In addition, the pernicious activity of the whole unsavory gang of machine politicians was exerted in aid of the candidacy of Burns. It is not to be wondered at, under such circumstances, that his candidacy became a formidable problem, with which the reputable elements of the Republican party had to deal. The fact that the solution of the problem was the defeat of Burns is a matter for general congratulation and thanksgiving. If it could also have involved the election of a reputable Republican to the Senatorship, the result would have been far more satisfactory. But better the defeat of Burns and no Senator, than the election of an unworthy candidate to a position of so great responsibility and honor.

The Republican party of California is to be congratulated upon the outcome, to the extent that the election of Burns was made impossible—and this issue became, in the course of events, the paramount one. Now that the party has in a measure purged itself of the disgrace put upon it by the candidacy of the Burns individual, an opportunity is afforded for the decent, self-respecting men of the party to get together, and two years hence they can elect a suitable and worthy candidate to the Senatorship. In the mean time the party organization should be purged of cliques, cabals,

bosses, and machine methods generally, to the end that it may command and deserve the confidence of the people.

Ulysses S. Grant, who was the leading candidate in the contest just closed, is entitled to the thanks of the party, and of all decent men, for the assistance which he and his supporters have lent to the efforts to defeat Burns. But for his resolute stand, and the firm position taken and maintained by his stalwart supporters, there would have been serious danger of the election of Burns. Mr. Grant therefore deserves the thanks of the people of the State.

Below is printed a list of the thirty members of the Legislature who disgraced themselves by casting their ballots for Burns. Some of them voted for him but once, and some voted for him many times, but all are equally culpable. Every honest voter in California should cut this blacklist out and keep it handy for future reference. Here are the names in full:

## SENATORS.

S. M. BETTMAN, San Francisco.  
F. H. BURNETT, San Francisco.  
J. A. HOBY, San Francisco.  
J. P. LATHROP, Alameda.  
E. W. LEAVITT, Alameda.  
C. M. SHORTRIDGE, Santa Clara.  
C. M. SIMPSON, Los Angeles.  
E. I. WOLFE, San Francisco.

## ASSEMBLYMEN.

M. E. ARNERICH, Santa Clara.  
J. H. BARRY, San Francisco.  
J. H. BECHER, Shasta.  
W. H. COBB, San Francisco.  
E. T. CORPER, Tulare.  
L. A. DEVOTO, San Francisco.  
H. C. DIBBLE, San Francisco.  
L. A. HENRY, San Francisco.  
J. B. JILSON, Siskiyou.  
GROVE L. JOHNSON, Sacramento.  
JOHN W. KELLEY, Alameda.  
JOHN D. KELLEY, Santa Clara.  
C. F. KENNELLY, San Francisco.  
F. LINDQUIST, San Francisco.  
G. D. MARVIN, Humboldt.  
A. A. MCKEN, Alameda.  
H. W. MILLER, San Francisco.  
JOS. M. MILLER, Los Angeles.  
G. W. PIERCE, Yuba.  
W. H. RICHARD, San Francisco.  
EUGENE SULLIVAN, San Francisco.  
HOWARD E. WRIGHT, Alameda.

## THE ADVANCE OF THE OIL CAMEL.

It is a familiar story—that of the camel who begged to be permitted to put his nose into his master's tent, then, having gotten this far, begged that he might put his neck in, and ended up by getting his whole body under the canvas, to the exclusion of its rightful occupant.

The oil-well business in Los Angeles represents the camel, for the purpose of these few remarks, and the City of Our Lady of the Angels represents the tent. The camel started out, over the hill on Second street, to put his nose in the tent; later on he succeeded in getting his neck in up to his shoulders, and some feet beyond, and now he threatens to occupy the entire tent to the exclusion of the people who set up the poles, spread the canvas and drove the stakes. It remains to be seen whether the owner of the tent is going to stop the aggressive animal right where he is, or whether he proposes to vacate the premises and let the camel run the entire show.

Los Angeles is essentially a city of homes, and as such it has no equal anywhere, but the very handsomest homes in it are now menaced by the selfishness, greed and egotism of the oil fields, as they have never been threatened before. Tear down the 1500-foot line that surrounds Westlake Park, as is proposed, and there is no telling what demands the oil well interests will make next. A nuisance is a nuisance, whether it be a slaughter-house, a soap factory or an oil well, and if the present ordinance restricting the boring of oil wells beyond certain limits is modified, there is no section of Los Angeles safe from the fiend of the derrick, the sand pump and the sump hole.

The people of this city who have come here from abroad, built beautiful residences, planted about them lawns and trees and roses, and set themselves down to live in the most charming climate on the continent have a right to be protected against the despoliation of their property and the robbery of their purses by a few selfish individuals and a soulless corporation. The City Council and the City Attorney are the guardians of the rights of our citizens in this supremely important matter, and they should do their duty to the vested interests of our people, and should prevent to the last extremity the turning of our charming city into a greasy wilderness of derricks. Let the camel be strayed; he has quite too much of his ill-smelling carcass under the tent already.

The Twentieth Infantry appears to be fighting like sixty, or else the command has a great press agent.

## THE SMALLPOX SCARE.

The presence of smallpox in Los Angeles has occasioned a good deal of apprehension, and unnecessary alarm. The subject has generated a great amount of the most rampant nonsense. Envious neighbors have used the matter to cast a bluish upon the fair name of the city. The reports regarding the dreaded disease have been greatly exaggerated—have been magnified by imagination, and discolored by malignity. The city has been grossly libeled.

While regretting the unfortunate visitation of smallpox, we are profoundly grateful that it has been no worse. Coming right down to the cold, hard facts in the matter, we have had a comparatively small number of cases. The health reports show but seventy-nine cases to date—only about one case to each 1500 of the population, and but fourteen deaths. Other cities have fared much worse. Chicago had in the spring of 1894 over 3000 cases. Troy, N. Y., with a population of less than 60,000, had some years ago a thousand cases. Birmingham, Ala., a city of some 70,000 inhabitants, had hundreds of cases a year ago. Atlanta, with a population of 100,000 had over one hundred cases, chiefly negroes. Yet no alarm was felt. No one got hysterical. In most of the cities of the country where smallpox has prevailed the number of cases have been much higher in proportion to the population than in Los Angeles, in the present experience.

El Paso, Tex., had a few stray cases during the past summer. The number of cases increased with the approach of cold weather—largely among the Mexican population—and the simple folk became greatly alarmed. Yet the city dealt with the case in a vigorous manner, under the direction of an able city physician, and no serious results followed. Just across the river, or the river bed, from El Paso, is the Mexican city of Juarez, of some 3000 inhabitants. The smallpox prevails there almost constantly, a few stray cases being often found. At the height of the frantic alarm at El Paso last fall it was gravely reported that there were 300 cases of smallpox in Juarez. How the Mexicans laughed. The agony of the "Americano" affords the Aztecs "muchee funny." The alarm occasioned a great injury to El Paso and frightened away a good many winter tourists. Yet no one got hurt. The city did not go crazy. You might as well try to get the rattle-dazzle on old Spillforth himself, as to try to frighten the Texas city. They are not built that way. Over in Juarez a grand fiesta came in last December, celebrated bull fighters were announced, attractive games were on the bills—and the El Pasoans went over in swarms. No smallpox was bad enough to quench their love of fun. They attended the bullfights, sat beside the ragged peons, smoked, ate, drank, played the games, made the nights hilarious, the mornings rosy and went home. But none of the anticipated terrors followed. Again, there was a grand "baile" in Juarez, at Christmas tide, and the El Pasoans of both sexes—the dukes and duchesses in fine feathers—went over en masse, all ugly rumors of smallpox to the contrary notwithstanding. The gay young men danced galeas with the dark-eyed Spanish señoritas, held high carnival all night, and in the gray light of the morning succeeded in smuggling over a goodly quantity of choice French wines and liquors, within the culinary annex, despite the vigilance of the United States customs inspectors. Yet the horrible shadow of smallpox failed to materialize. It went up in wind.

Crowds of tourists en route to and from Mexico, where smallpox is so prevalent, pass through El Paso, and great numbers of Mexicans of the lower classes come and go, yet the city does not suffer from the disease to any great extent. Still the city suffers more from fear than from the disease itself. The gay young men danced galeas with the dark-eyed Spanish señoritas, held high carnival all night, and in the gray light of the morning succeeded in smuggling over a goodly quantity of choice French wines and liquors, within the culinary annex, despite the vigilance of the United States customs inspectors. Yet the horrible shadow of smallpox failed to materialize. It went up in wind.

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In Mexico smallpox is often prevalent, yet the cases are not as a rule isolated. The disease attacks the young chiefly. It is customary there to expose the young to the disease and they then become immune. It usually runs its course when all the children have had it. But the disease is confined almost to the lower classes. The upper classes rarely have it, though it may run riot in the neighborhood. People are utterly indifferent to the disease there. Of the crowds of tourists who visit Mexico annually, few ever contract smallpox. Exercising in the open air people do not often contract the disease. It more often attacks the young, or enfeebled persons. It is an accident, like pneumonia, or typhoid fever. There is no need of unnecessary alarm over the matter. Fear but serves to spread the disease, by weakening the powers of resistance.

There are no conditions in Los Angeles which tend to increase the spread of smallpox, or any other disease. Smallpox seems to run its course, in any place. It cannot be eradicated in an hour. It is one of the evils of civilization. No place is immune from it. Yet its presence in a city of good sanitary conditions need cause no special alarm. Fear of smallpox may, where conditions are favorable, generate some other disease. Proper precautions, care of the health and proper exercise are advisable anywhere, at all times. Moderation, good habits, absence of worry, exercise and pure air are the best preventive of smallpox or any other disease.

There are absolutely no foundations for the sensational rumors about smallpox in Los Angeles. The city is as safe as any other in the country. People need have no fear of coming, or of remaining here. The city is essentially a healthful place. Nature has rendered it so. Science has supplemented the work of nature. The sanitary conditions of the city are most excellent. Its health officers are able and watch-

ful. Smallpox is well under control. All suspected cases are carefully isolated; all actual cases promptly removed to the pest-house. There is no occasion for alarm. The copious rains which have purified the city and adjoining country will tend to expel the disease. So don't be alarmed. Don't get excited. Don't let your imagination run away with you. There is no occasion for fear. Compose mentem.

If Baron von Mohrenheim is the man who sold the secrets of France to Germany—if any secrets were sold, of which there seems to be much doubt—the fact ought to be speedily established and Capt. Dreyfus restored to his rank and station and made whole in all ways possible. But that this would result, those who read of the farcical trials of Dreyfus and Zola will find it difficult to believe. The course of France throughout this entire affair has been shamefully tyrannical and contrary to all the rules of justice and fair play. No republic can long endure upon a foundation of prejudice, militarism and tyranny, and until justice is done to this disgraced and persecuted French officer to call France a republic is to belie the word.

The landing of Cosper in the lap of Dan Burns surprised nobody. He was one of the wretches that Burns had staked out in the Bulla camp along with Rocky Road Simpson, and they would eventually vote for the candidate of the touts was made apparent in their speeches on the first day of the session upon the occasion of their heaving verbal bouquets at the ill-smelling candidate with a rotten record. Tulare county will probably know what to do to Cosper when he returns home, but if the people there are open to suggestions we venture to remark that it will not be wise to turn him loose in the hog-thief belt.

San Francisco is to have a Normal School; something that the State has about as much need for as a cat has for twenty-seven tails. California is already overrun with teachers looking for jobs, and every train from the East brings additions to the crop. To squander the State's money on the establishment of more normal schools is an outrage, characteristic of the outrageous Legislature which for the past dozen weeks has been making a fool of itself.

To think of a body like the Legislature of California reforming the newspapers is to admit the possibility that the devil might be able to reform the affairs of heaven. If there is any newspaper in America that is not more able, more decent, more dignified and more honest than this Legislature of California with its cinch bills, its crooked bills, and its fool bills, then the name of it is not of record in any newspaper directory yet published.

Judge Hayward, the new Republican Senator-elect from Nebraska, is a sound-money man, but money is not the only question on which he is sound. He is also sound on the President's policy with reference to our insular acquisitions. Pity 'tis that one like him could not have been chosen from California.

President Jordan of Stanford University is struggling to get into the class with Ed Atkinson, with every prospect of success. Why are college presidents so prone to be "agin' the govment"? This is a conundrum that the sociologists ought to try and answer.

Life in Los Angeles can never become one long, sweet song until the dweller in this metropolis may go to sleep at night in confidence that he can get up the next morning and not find that some reckless wretch has set up an oil derrick under his parlor windows.

An unfortunate mistake in the Navy Department is recalled by the arrival of the Oregon at Manila; namely, that Capt. Clarke, who made the great run with her around Cape Horn and fought well with her at Santiago is drawing less pay than when he left San Francisco.

The San Francisco Chronicle prints a very excellent picture of John Sherman and labels it "Joseph Medill, the veteran Chicago editor;" but, then, the resemblance between the two great men is closer than in many other like cases of using the next best thing.

The Texas Legislature has petitioned for a new constitution of the United States. We certainly would greatly enjoy seeing the color of the hair of a United States constitution that would suit Texas's delicate and highly cultivated taste.

The suggestions that are being made to Mr. Choate, our Ambassador to the Court of St. Jim, to the effect that he should make his speeches before dinner, are not, we trust, intimations that Joseph does not know when to turn down his glass.

While Ed Atkinson and the other Bostonians are doing the kicking, Maj. Gen. Otis is going right ahead with his fighting, and never missing a lick. Evidently the voice of this company of recalcitrant Bostonians fails to reach.

The Oregon has arrived at Manila, and Admiral Dewey reports that she is "fit for any duty." Of course she is. The Oregon is always fit for duty. And, by the way, why would not the Oregon make a good flagship for Admiral Dewey?

Aguineldo is undoubtedly convinced by this time of the truth of Maj. Gen. Otis's remark, "This is war, not a picnic."

A woman is to be executed by electricity in New York this week, and there is more or less sentimental talk about the barbarity of such an act, but no one has explained why a wo-

man guilty of as brutal a crime as any man ever committed should suffer less punishment than should a man for the same crime. Gov. Roosevelt was right when he said, "There is no sex in crime."

As the headquarters of the Filipino republic are where Aguineldo hangs his hat, there is a probability that the aforesaid headquarters will shortly shift to some point where Ag's headgear will not be so liable to puncture.

Should the President station himself under Secretary Alger's window and sing "Take Your Clothes and Go," we venture to say that the people of the country would rise as one man and woman and join in the chorus.

The way for the women of New York to prevent electrocution of themselves is to refrain from murdering. Having acted like a bad man, Mrs. Place has been given the punishment due the bad man, and there she is!

Here we are with the streets and highways all cleansed and purified by a beautiful rain and the members of the Legislature in the act of scattering throughout the State to muss everything up again.

Hereafter when packing rations for our troops in the field, the maggots should be put up in separate cans. Very few soldiers, even enlisted men, look upon maggots with yearning eyes and stomachs.

The people have no time to speculate as to who is responsible for bringing the rain; they are too busy rejoicing at its arrival and thorough distribution where it will do the most good.

Americans spend \$20,000,000 a year for amusements, and here in California we have a session of the Legislature thrown in every two years. We are a great people, sh' nuff.

Latest advices from the Philippines say that Admiral Dewey is in excellent health. This will be good news to everybody excepting Ag, and his deluded followers.

"The better the day the better the deed"—the California Legislature adjourned on Sunday. It was that body's most praiseworthy and commendable act.

A Los Angeles firm has issued a booklet entitled "What the Legislature Did," which consists entirely of blank pages. Would that it were true.

There is always a black sheep in every flock. Marvin and Miller showed themselves at the last moment to be the ones in the Grant flock.

Jesse James, Jr., has declined a profitable offer to go on the stage. It would probably be more hereditary for him to hold one up.

## The Playhouses

ATTRACTIONS TONIGHT. "Pinafore," the old-time favorite that brought Gilbert & Sullivan into the front rank of comic opera composers, is to be revived this week at the Burbank. It will be given a production as elaborate as the famous anniversary performance of this opera at the Tivoli, of which house it is considered the mascot. Special attention has been paid to the staging, as in the special production of "The Mikado," a few months ago, and new and elaborate costumes will be used throughout.

The week's bill at the Orpheum is headed by Mme. Clara Lardine, a French chanteuse lyrique, who will give the patrons of vaudeville their choice between the songs of the café chantant and selections from grand opera. Other novelties are the four Eddys, a clever company of acrobats; the Fortini brothers, also acrobats as well as comedians; Niven's monkeys, and Jack Symonds, a monologist. The holdovers are Louis Mason and Cora Tanner, in their sketch, and the Haines, eccentric musicians.

COMING ATTRACTIONS. Thursday evening, at the Los Angeles Theatre, Blanche Walsh and her Melbourne troupe will open in Sardou's masterpiece, "La Tosca," in which Miss Walsh is said to have scored a success that rivals that of the late Fanny Davenport, whose successor she is. On Friday night "Fedora" will be given. Next Monday and Tuesday evenings the theater will be given over to grand opera.

## AN INCIDENT AT SANTIAGO.

In the quick-moving dusk of the tropical night.

What was it that barred the way?  
The colonel, making the lines of the Tenth,  
Stepped down where a soldier lay.

Dead he lay; but he guarded still  
A paper in his right hand.  
And the colonel said: This soldier fought  
Today under my command.

"This is the man whose voice I heard  
In the thick of the battle today.  
'I've lost my regiment, sir—the Ninth,  
'I'll fight with the Tenth, if I may!'"

"Men were falling to right and left,  
The bullets around us flew;  
I looked at him sharply; he simply said,  
'My duty I'd like to do.'"

"Be it so," I answered, "serve with the Tenth."  
And he disappeared from sight.  
They say he fought with a gallant will;  
I saw him no more till night.

"One hour ago before me he stood,  
His voice was steady and low;  
'I'll stay by my regiment,' he said,  
'If you'll give me leave to go.'"

"But last night,  
Will you write him a line to say  
I fought with the Tenth, under your command,  
And have done my duty today?"

"Quickly I wrote this paper would show  
He had done his soldierly part;  
But little I thought to find him here,  
With a stray shot in his heart!"

"He served with us, with our dead he limed  
And gave him a comrade's place."  
The man who had fought with the Tenth  
Seemed to smile.

They slipped the paper he never would need  
And the colonel passed slowly along the lines  
To cheer his drooping men.  
—Edith M. Thomas to New York Sun.

## AT CALOOCAN.

## BRIG-GEN. OTIS'S STORY OF THE FIGHTING.

The War Point at Which Brigade Headquarters Were Found to Be Located.

## HIS SOLDIERS' SPLENDID VALOR

## A DETAILED ACCOUNT OF THE SEVERAL ENGAGEMENTS.

Advancing on Foot Over Hammocky Rice Fields—How the Filipino Pony Sizes Up as a War Horse.

The following letter received from Brig.-Gen. Otis by a member of his family gives the first detailed account of the movements in which his command was engaged, to be received on the side the point, and it contains matter of general interest. The Times takes the opportunity to present the same to its readers. The letter was written on the line of fire, as will be seen. It says:

IN THE FIELD NEAR CALOOCAN, Feb. 12, 1899. My Dear : I know you will not expect me to write you at any length under the warlike circumstances and conditions that surround me at this moment and which have been keeping it up ever since I moved up on Saturday night, February 4, now more than a week. It was at that hour that the insurgents' attack was made upon our outposts on the Santa Mesa from near my city headquarters in the Sampaloc district. It was not ten minutes after the first shot was fired before the bullets commenced singing around my head and piercing the building wherein I had my headquarters. I at once ordered the regiments of my brigade and marched them to the respective places at the outposts on the left, which were attacked right away after the first shot was fired further to the right.

It was a night of furious firing in the darkness, making a view of the enemy impossible, but my troops, especially "Punston's" Sharpshooters (the Twentieth Kansas), poured in volley after volley, literally making a zone of fire and lead of the woods in front, and rendering impossible all further aggressive action on the part of the too confident Filipinos. I stood on the firing line all night and found it the real thing, a sample of which I had not seen nor felt since 1864.

Next day we advanced, encountered the enemy, had a sharp combat along the bridge from the bridge over the river at every point, lost forty-five men killed and wounded, counted and rendered impossible all further aggressive action on the part of the too confident Filipinos. I stood on the firing line all night and found it the real thing, a sample of which I had not seen nor felt since 1864.

The advance of my brigade upon Caloocan late on the afternoon of the 10th was a beautiful sight, so every body admits—a battle picture that would and did warm the cockles of the many an old soldier's heart. The movement was begun by the infantry from the fleet (two ships only) and from our field guns on the right and left of our position. The Twentieth Kansas, Col. Funtun's regiment, was the extreme left of our line; Col. Kobbé with the First Montana was next on the right; Maj. Kobbé, with the Third United States Artillery (two battalions serving as infantry) and the Pennsylvania (one bat-talion only) under Col. Hawkins, were away off to the right, a very long line (about two and one-half miles) and were not engaged on that day, though the regiment had made a gallant advance in the battle of the first battle. Col. Hawkins's regiment of his companies in the churchyard of De la Loma (division headquarters), the regiment in front of the division, and the Pennsylvania (one bat-talion only) under Col. Hawkins, were away off to the right, a very long line (about two and one-half miles) and were not engaged on that day, though the regiment had made a gallant advance in the battle of the first battle. Col. Hawkins's regiment of his companies in the churchyard of De la Loma (division headquarters), the regiment in front of the division, and the Pennsylvania (one bat-talion only) under Col. Hawkins, were away off to the right, a very long line (about two and one-half miles) and were not engaged on that day, though the regiment had made a gallant advance in the battle of the first battle. Col. Hawkins's regiment of his companies in the churchyard of De la Loma (division headquarters), the regiment in front of the division, and the Pennsylvania (one bat-talion only) under Col. 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# The Times

THE WEATHER YESTERDAY.

U. S. WEATHER BUREAU, Los Angeles, March 19.—(Reported by George E. Franklin, Forecast Official.) At 5 o'clock a.m. the barometer registered 30.14; at 5 p.m., 29.93. Thermometer for the corresponding hours showed 44 deg. and 34 deg. Relative humidity, 5 a.m., 100 per cent.; 5 p.m., 82 per cent. Wind, 5 a.m., west, velocity 3 miles; 5 p.m., west, velocity 6 miles. Maximum temperature, 62 deg.; minimum temperature, 41 deg. Character of weather, 5 a.m., foggy; 5 p.m., cloudy. Barometer reduced to sea level.

**Cold Wave.**—The following information is furnished by authority of the chief of the Weather Bureau for the benefit of the public: A cold wave is indicated for Nebraska and Western Iowa. A severe cold wave is central in the British Northwest.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 19, 5 p.m.—The following are the seasonal rainfalls to date as compared with those of same date last season and rainfall in last twenty-four hours:

Stations—	Last twenty—	Last	Last
	hours, season.	four hours.	season.
San Francisco	1.12	28.01	25.03
San Jose	1.08	14.97	13.08
Sacramento	1.08	11.27	8.55
San Francisco	1.08	10.59	7.52
Pomona	1.08	4.34	3.82
San Luis Obispo	1.08	4.30	5.45
Los Angeles	1.08	4.30	5.45
San Diego	1.08	4.30	5.45
Yuma	1.08	1.34	1.34

San Francisco data: Maximum temperature, 54 deg.; minimum, 48; mean, 51. The storm noted last evening off the coast has moved rapidly northward, and is now central in the British possessions north of Washington. Light rain has fallen in California north of the Tehachapi, the greatest amounts being along the central coast; light showers have also fallen in Washington and Oregon. The winds along the coast are generally westerly, but a cold wave continues to fall. This would indicate a continuance of the showers tonight and at least a portion of Monday.

Forecast made at San Francisco for thirty hours ending midnight, March 20: Northern California: Showers Monday, light variable winds.

Southern California: Cloudy, with showers in the mountain regions Monday; fresh, west wind.

Arizona: Fair Monday.

San Francisco and vicinity: Partly cloudy, with showers Monday; light variable winds.

## ALL ALONG THE LINE.

The poppies go right on blooming this year, as usual, regardless of the Governor's opinion of them.

The shortest route from Los Angeles to the Pacific Ocean is, according to some authorities, in a vertical direction.

If regular advertising rates were paid for that that has been said in the papers about the closing of the "gap" between Surf and Ellwood during the last few weeks that piece of work would be a mighty expensive job.

Sheep-owners will not even be allowed to cross government reserves while en route to pasture with their sheep this year. This may work a hardship on them, but it is largely their own fault in having abused their privileges last year.

Since Mr. Heldmaier's tunnelers have not been at work at San Clemente they might have been engaged to work on the proposed hole through Third-street hill. It is noticeable that daylight is not yet shining through that hole.

The people of Rialto are having a little deadlock of their own. The lock is between the Anglo-American Canalgine Company and the settlers. Both parties are represented among the stockholders of the Lytle Creek Water Company. The canalgine company wants to develop more water, and the settlers object to the scheme. Last Wednesday was the day set for the election of directors of the water company, but the settlers discovered that they would be out-voted, and, therefore, stayed away and prevented an election for lack of a quorum. Next Saturday is the date set for the next trial, but if the settlers find they will not have enough votes to win they will break the quorum again, and thus continue the old board, a majority of whom were elected by the settlers.

The telegraph recently announced the discovery of new methods of photography, by which colors may be reproduced, but is has strangely failed to note an equally astonishing discovery made a few days ago by an Alameda man. The Daily Enquirer, however, was more observant, and it, therefore, has a "scoop" on the news. According to the Enquirer's announcement Harry R. Taylor has discovered how to make hens lay colored eggs. When Mr. Taylor went his regular rounds to gather the wealth daily contributed to him by his hens, he was surprised a few days since to find the eggs to be of different and unusual hues. He was having his house painted at the time, and he observed that the eggs corresponded in color to different paint being used on the house, and which had been left where they were accessible to the hens. He then noticed that the beaks of the fowls were also painted. That settled it, the hens had eaten—or drunk—the paint, and Taylor was the hero of one of the greatest discoveries in modern science, and just at a time, too, when it would be most available, a few weeks before Easter.

## ASSAULTED WITH A HATCHET.

Self-invited Guests Attack Their Host in His Home.

Three men are locked up at the Police Station under charges of assault with a deadly weapon, and Edward J. Gillon, their victim, is nursing a sore head at his home on the river bottom near the old Macy-street bridge. Tobe McLaughlin, H. Jones and Edward Howard are the prisoners. They were arrested at the corner of Macy and Lyons streets by Officers Talamantes and Vignes. Gillon was taken to the Police Station under charges of assault with a hatchet, and he had been drunk none of the men was sober, and they engaged in a quarrel. Gillon was struck on the head several times with a hatchet, although not seriously injured.

## NEAT LITTLE HOME.

With small barn. Good place for chickens, on Tracton car. \$775. \$10 a month. Good, easy buy. Langworthy, 226 S. Spring.

Wine at Woolacott's, 124 N. Spring.

## USED PRESERVATIVE

SERGT. MASON SAYS AN AGENT OF ARMOUR TOLD IT.

Most Direct Testimony Yet Given Before the Court of Inquiry Adduced Yesterday.

BEEF DID NOT LOOK RIGHT.

APPEARED AS IF COATED WITH PARAFFINE WAX.

Work of the Court at Leavenworth Completed, to Be Resumed at Chicago This Morning—The Session on Sunday.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.] LEAVENWORTH (Kan.), March 19.—The army beef court of inquiry concluded the taking of testimony at Fort Leavenworth at noon today, and at 4:15 o'clock departed for Chicago, where the sessions will be resumed Monday morning. The sole witness examined today was Sergt. Edward Mason, Troop A, First United States Cavalry, located at Fort Robinson Neb., who served as regimental commissary sergeant at Lakeland, Fla., and during the Cuban campaign.

Sergt. Mason's testimony was probably the most direct that has been adduced since the court left Chicago, witness declaring that meat received at Lakeland for use in his regiment was "undoubtedly chemically treated."

An agent of Armour & Co. he further testified, "told me at the time that this meat had been treated with what was called preservative."

Witness had refused to accept the meat. Sergt. Mason was interrogated individually by each member of the court and could not be shaken in his testimony.

Witness was then taken in hand by Maj. Lee. He said he was detailed commissary sergeant at Lakeland about April 23, and served as such through to the close of the Cuban campaign.

"Did you, as a commissary sergeant or acting commissary sergeant, for the regiment draw any refrigerator beef at Tampa or Lakeland?" asked Maj. Lee.

"I did, sir."

"What occurred?"

"The meat we received was in appearance fine, but it was undoubtedly chemically treated. One morning, I went down to the refrigerator car to draw meat and I objected to the appearance of it. An agent of Armour & Co. was there. I do not know what his name was. He told me at the time that this meat had been treated with what was called preservative. It was as if it had been painted over with something like paraffine wax. There was a light coating on the outside of the meat. I objected to the color of the meat and refused to accept it. Our commissary officer came down and he refused to accept it."

"About what time was that?"

"The 28th or 29th of May."

"Who was the officer that came down?"

"Lieut. C. J. Hartman."

"About how much was there of this meat at that time?"

"Probably 2000 pounds that was in the car."

"Did you notice it generally?"

"I examined that meat very carefully as commissary sergeant. I had handled meat before. The meat was undoubtedly spoiled."

"Were questions made by Armour's agent at the time as to the harmfulness or lack of harmfulness of the preparation, was it discussed?"

"My recollection is that he stated that the preparation used did not hurt the meat. He advised us to cut off the outside and said the meat was all right in the interior next to the bone."

"Did he state where this had been done?"

"No, sir."

"Where had the meat come from before coming to Lakeland?"

"I do not know. It came in carloads; probably from Chicago or Kansas City."

"Might it not have come from Tampa?"

"Yes, sir."

"You know, as a matter of fact, that there was a refrigerator establishment there where meats were sent to the various commissaries?"

"I know that. I think our meat came from Chicago; it was not billed in any way to the commissary. It came to the agent entirely."

By Col. George W. Davis: "Did all the meat you got at Lakeland appear to have this glossy surface like paraffine?"

"Yes, sir."

"Did you say that it looked like paraffine was over it?"

"All the car meat we received had that appearance."

"How about the beef you received late in Cuba?"

"The majority of the meat we received in Cuba spoiled on us; it was the fault of the climate, as I thought at the time."

"Did it have this white appearance?"

"I could not say, because it was all in cloths."

"Who was present besides yourself at this interview with the agent of Armour & Co.?"

"Lieut. Hartman and probably Sergt. Ales who is now a commissary sergeant at Santiago."

"Are you sure the agent was an Armour man?"

"Yes, sir. I am positive of that because made out the vouchers."

"Was he a resident of Tampa or did he simply come from there?"

"I think he was probably a Chicago man."

"What was his appearance?"

"He was a short, heavy-set man. In fact, Armour had two agents there; one, a young man of 25, the other, a decidedly Jewish in appearance. The one I refer to was the young man."

"Could you scrape this material off the surface of the meat—the preservative?"

"I could not say that we could scrape it off. It would break. It was so tight I could not scrape it off."

**MUST SELL—LEAVING CITY.**

Account business, \$1000 cash, \$500 cash. Modern colored cottage, southwest; balance, \$1500, own terms. Hayward, owner, No. 301 South Broadway.

**REMEMBER** the needy. Save your cast-off clothing, beds, bedding or stoves, for poor families of the city. A request is also made for shoes and clothing for poor children to enable them to go to school. Drop a card to Capt. J. A. Frazier, northwest corner Los Angeles and Seventh streets, and he will call for anything you have to donate.

**BUY** your wall-paper of A. A. Eckstrom, No. 224 South Spring street.

**CASTORIA**

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of J. C. Watson.

With small barn. Good place for chickens, on Tracton car. \$775. \$10 a month. Good, easy buy. Langworthy, 226 S. Spring.

Wine at Woolacott's, 124 N. Spring.

## The Derby Hat

Has no peer for correct and tasteful headwear. Chosen in proportions and color to suit the man, he is far better dressed in the DERBY HAT than any other.

It wears longer and holds its shape truer than the soft hat. For the spring of '99 it is being almost universally worn in the East.

We offer every dimension of the latest shapes from the best American makers at \$2.50 and \$3.00. We give a perfect and easy fit.

When you buy your hat here you pocket quite a saving in the price.

Goods exchanged or your money back if desired, are the accommodating ways of.

The Popular Hat and Furnishing Goods Store.

J. B. Silverwood

245 S. SPRING ST.

An Easter Offering

Rudyard Kipling's Great Poem, The Recessional.

Printed on ribbon in appropriate colors, also in booklet form, prices, 15c and 25c.

PARKER'S, 246 South Broadway

(Near Public Library.)

The largest, most varied and most complete stock of books west of Chicago.

Rimless Eyeglasses.... 75c

That are \$1 and \$1.50 elsewhere

Sun Glasses this week 25c,

while Crystal Lenses are always \$1 pr.

J. P. Delany, 300 South Spring St.

Expert Optician.

Graduate of N. Y. Ophthalmic College.

Charming Easter

Millinery at

The Eclipse

387 So. Spr. St.

Peerless Brand

Gold Medal Wines

Are absolutely the best and purest vintages produced. Our immense family trade is conclusive evidence of this fact. We are producers and sell our own product.

SHERRY.... Vintage

PORT..... of

ANGELICA.....

MUSCAT..... 1893.

75c a gallon.

SO. CALIFORNIA

WINE CO.

220 West Fourth Street,

Tel. M. 332. No Bar in Connection.

For Easter

Hats.

The Easter display of Millinery

Materials at "The Marvel" is superb. All the new shapes, the

Flowers, the Buckles and everything else that's proper, is now

ready in profusion. And this will be a busy week for women who

know what they want.

Imported Paris Model Hats for

you to gather ideas from.

MARVEL

MILLINERY CO.,

212-243 S. Broadway

For a RELIABLE

GOOD FITTING pair of

Spectacles or Eyeglasses

Call on us. Thirteen

years established here.

J. G. Marshall

245 S. Spring

Established 1886

Look for CROWN

on the window.

Sea Shells.

Finer and better shells

and for less money

than anywhere on the

Coast.

Winkler's Curios,

346 S. Broadway.

## Derby or Fedora

\$2.50

All the new spring

blocks and colors are

now ready in my

famous \$2.50 Hats.

These hats have a

reputation. They are

better than the best

\$3.50 hat ever sold

and cost me as much

as the \$3.50 hat costs

the \$3.50 hatter.

Did you ever wear

a good hat cheap?

Siegel The Hatter

Under Nadeau Hotel.

Special

Hose.

Men's Half-

hose, fast col-

or, black or

brown. Best

15c seamless

quality for

10c

Special

Suspenders.

New colors,

fancy French

web, silver-

steel mitings,

quality ends,

50c

25c

H. JEVNE

Have You Tried Them?

Has our advertising induced you to try our

celebrated brand of Mexican Cigars? Las Dos

Naciones. We believe you will like them if you

enjoy a good smoke. For sale at our counter

convenient to main entrance.

Smoke Jevne's Fine Cigars.

208-210 S. Spring St.—Wilcox Building.

Special Offer

FOR THIS WEEK ONLY.

Two Burner Blue Flame

Oil Stove for \$6.00.

JAS. W. HELLMAN & CO.,

157 to 161

NORTH SPRING ST.

Practice Makes Perfect—

Crown and Bridge

work is comparatively a new dental science that

teaches only the principles of and that practice alone can perfect. It

is difficult work. Every individual case calls for a new

application of methods and principles to produce perfect

results. But it is the desirable method of replacing teeth

when lost and is often advised against by some dentists

from simple inability to do the work well.

My experience gives me confidence in advising and performing

Crown and Bridge Work—and my success gives me

pride in such work.

Spinks

Block,

cor 6th

and Hill

Sts. Tel.

Brown

175.

Yell for a Yale!

2 carloads just arrived, making 3 for the season. POSITIVE PROOF that we











## City Briefs.

Spiritualistic seance at Harmonical Hall, No. 139 West Fifth street, Tuesday evening, March 22. Mrs. Maude L. von Fritag will give tests and spirit messages. Mr. Donovan, the physical medium, lately from the East, will give independent slate-writing tests. Admission 25 cents. For the camp meeting fund.

The Times business office is open all night and all day, death notices, etc., will be received up to 1:30 a.m. Small display announcements may be sent in up to that hour, but large display ads. cannot be attractively set if brought in later than 8:30 p.m. Telephone Main 3.

All season tickets for Y.M.C.A. entertainments and membership tickets will admit to the impersonations from "Hamlet," by Samuel E. Wells tonight. General admission, 25 and 50 cents.

Manufacturing, 25 cents; shampooing, 50 cents; hair dressing, 25 and 50 cents; facial treatments, 50 cents; fine switches, expert artists, best style in city, Miss Elise, 329 South Broadway.

W. F. Skeels will give an organ concert at the First Congregational Church tomorrow evening, assisted by L. E. Bassett, reader, and the U.S.C. Glee Club.

Navajo blankets, opals, Mexican and Brazil; drawnwork, Field & Cole, 248 Spring.

Indian baskets, choice and rare, at cost, Winkler's curio, 346 South Broadway.

Prof. Rolfe this afternoon at 2 o'clock No. 330 1/2 South Broadway on Carlyle. The Unique makes corsets to order.

Prof. Rolfe will lecture on Carlyle at No. 330 1/2 South Broadway at 3 o'clock p.m. today.

The Sharpshooters had short and mid-range practice at Glassell yesterday, and found the wind troublesome.

Fred Irwin was arrested early yesterday morning for creating a disturbance at the corner of First and Main streets. He will be arraigned in the Police Court today.

Officers Fowler and Gorman arrested Lee On on North Main street yesterday afternoon. The Chinese is charged with disturbing the peace, and will be given a hearing today.

There are undelivered telegrams at the Western Union Telegraph office for M. W. Childs, Gilbert McInturf, Mrs. S. D. Warder, Mrs. R. Page and Mrs. Charles Morris.

James Williamson, a barber at the corner of First street and Broadway, applied at the Receiving Hospital yesterday forenoon for treatment for a laceration of one of his fingers on his right hand. While brushing the ashes off the front of his vest he struck his hand against the sharp ends of a pair of scissors, which were in his vest pocket.

## WEATHER OUTLOOK.

The Next Twenty-four Hours May Expect.

The indications are that during the next twenty-four hours Southern California will have some kind of weather. The local weather officials were taking their regular Sunday rest yesterday, and as a consequence, every man is permitted to be his own weather prophet for the time being. The fact that the barometer began falling Saturday afternoon, after a steady rise following the storm, gave some promise that another storm might be moving in this direction. This was increased by the fact that the barometer fell steadily all day yesterday. Early last evening there were light rains in this city and in San Bernardino, and presumably over a large portion of Southern California, but up to midnight they had amounted to very little.

The report from the Weather Bureau office at San Francisco last night brought word of considerable rainfall in Northern California, and the prediction of showers in Southern California today, all of which is gratifying, for the country can stand considerable more rain, if it is disposed to come this way.

## SMALLPOX SITUATION.

Two New Cases of Mild Form Recorded Yesterday.

The official summary of the smallpox situation for yesterday is as follows: CITY HEALTH DEPARTMENT. Los Angeles (Cal.) March 8, 1899. Total number of cases from November 1 to date..... 82 Total number of deaths to date..... 12 Number of cases under treatment..... 12 Suspects reported today (exact condition not determined)..... 2 New cases today..... 2

One of the cases reported yesterday, while of a very mild form of varioloid, may prove to be the cause of some trouble. It developed at No. 69 West Thirty-second street. A physician who was not acquainted with the case reported to the Health Officer that he was informed by a creditable person that a suspicious case existed at that house. Dr. Powers made an investigation, and diagnosed the case as mild varioloid, though he said last evening that while he thought the disease of that nature, there was some doubt for doubt, and in quarantining the house he had acted on the safe side. The patient has been under treatment for some days by Dr. W. H. Palmer, who evidently had no thought that the disease was a smallpox nature, as his family has resisted the patient during the last day or two, and many of the neighbors have called, while a member of the family has continued to follow his vocation as electrician. The other case developed at No. 1036, West street, at the junction of Sixth street and the Santa Fe Railroad.

## BUSINESS Dwindled.

No Revival Expected in London Until After Easter Holidays.

[Associated Press Night Report.]

LONDON, March 19.—[By Atlantic Cable.] Business on the stock exchange last week dwindled considerably, and no revival is likely until after the Easter holidays.

Among the decreases in Americans were Union Pacific, which fell 1 1/2 points; Union Pacific, preferred, 5; Milwaukee, 5; Northern Pacific, 5; Northern Pacific, preferred, 5; Louisville and Nashville, 1; New York Central, 1; Atchafalaya, preferred, 1; Atchafalaya, ordinary, 1; Baltimore and Ohio, 1; Chesapeake and Ohio, 1; Central Pacific, 1; and Southern, preferred, 2 1/2 to 2 3/4, per cent. fixtures, at from 2 1/2 to 2 3/4, and three months' bank bills at from 2 1/2 to 2 3/4.

## BIRTH RECORD.

DEFEW—March 17, 1899, to Mr. and Mrs. Norbert J. Defew, a son.

## DEATH RECORD.

ROBBINS—In this city, March 18, 1899, Ruth Amelia, wife of James R. Robbins, a native of New York, aged 64 years.

Funeral services will be held at the parlors of Breese Brothers Company, Broadway and Sixth street, this (Monday) morning at 10 o'clock. Friends invited to attend.

## BUTCH &amp; DEERING FUNERAL PARLORS

Nos. 596-598 South Broadway. Mrs. Spooner, attendant for ladies and children. Tel. M. 665.

## WATCHES cleaned, 75c; mainsprings, 50c; crystals, 10c. Patton, No. 214 S. Broadway.

**Royal Baking Powder is made of pure crystal cream of tartar, and its superior wholesomeness and strength are beyond all question. The most economical to use.**

## PRESIDENT HARPER'S MISSION.

To Consult with Educators on Quarterly System.

President Harper of the University of Chicago comes here upon the invitation of the regents of the University of California to confer upon several innovations which the college proposes to make. The chief of these, Prof. Harper thinks, is the adoption of the "quarterly system." This system was inaugurated by Chicago, under Prof. Harper's presidency, and that institution is thus far the only one which has adopted it. The studies and courses are so arranged that no general vacation is given. School keeps all the time, there being four quarterly terms, instead of two semi-annual terms.

As Prof. Harper is the man who originated this plan, and the only president who has had an opportunity to observe its workings, the regents of the University of California value his advice.

Prof. Harper will visit all the universities of Southern California, and will stop at Stanford.

## ARTESIAN SETTLEMENT.

Lake View's Train Service Will Start This Week.

Col. L. P. Hansen came in from his 10,000-acre Lake View settlement yesterday, and will accompany Manager Nevin of the Santa Fe to that place on Tuesday to inspect the new depot of the Perris branch, which was completed on Friday. Manager Nevin will arrange for the daily train which will connect at San Jacinto.

"We have the only artesian colony I know of," said Col. Hansen at the Hollenbeck yesterday. We have spent \$3000 in sinking twenty-four wells, and have just landed a \$1200 duplex air compressor. It weighs 12,000 pounds, and will pump 350 inches of water. We have tapped the underflow of the San Jacinto River, and have full rights to the 2500 square miles of watershed just above us. We have divided the tract into three tiers, which will produce oranges, olives and alfalfa. Some sorghum is being planted, too. We have now about thirty-five houses built, and last week our real estate transfers aggregated \$60,000. We are eighteen miles south of Redlands."

## LETTERS TO THE TIMES.

Relative to Rock.

W. L. WATTS, Los Angeles: I notice that I am quoted as speaking of "granite" on Point San Pedro. Evidently, some misunderstanding has arisen in consequence of my having spoken on the same occasion of the San Pedro rock, and of the granitic rocks near Pasadena. The San Pedro rock is not a "granite," but an igneous rock, which apparently constitutes an intrusive mass extending through the heart of San Pedro Mountain. Since I examined the San Pedro peninsula in 1897, I have been questioned many times about the locality. I have always spoken of this rock as an "igneous" rock, and have more than once stated that it is possible that the rock referred to might furnish material for "rip-rap" work."

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Nos. 596-598 South Broadway. Mrs. Spooner, attendant for ladies and children. Tel. M. 665.

## WATCHES cleaned, 75c; mainsprings, 50c; crystals, 10c. Patton, No. 214 S. Broadway.

## BISHOP'S

The finest Jellies and Jams from the finest fruits. Ask your grocer for

## "MEDALLION"

BISHOP AND COMPANY

## SODA CRACKERS

## Private

## Eating Rooms

For Theater Parties and other social events.

French, German and Spanish dishes a specialty.

"Premier" Wines served.

## Illich's Restaurant,

219-221 West Third St., Between Spring and Broadway

You intended coming to the

## FLOOD SALE

Today.

'Twill pay you not to forget

JACOBY BROS.

## VERXA.

We are headquarters for Flour.

\$1.50 fifty pound sack.

VERXA'S EXTRA MINNESOTA FLOUR—This flour is made from No. 1 hard Minnesota spring wheat.

\$1.25 fifty pound sack.

"VERXA OREGON FLOUR"—Made from Oregon wheat and is the finest flour packed on the Pacific Coast.

\$1.20 fifty pound sack

VERXA CALIFORNIA FLOUR—Packed in Los Angeles and guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction.

\$1.15 fifty pound sack

"VERXA TOWEL BRAND FLOUR"—Instead of a cotton sack you get a 60-IN. ROLLER TOWEL.

22 cents ten pound sack

GRAHAM FLOUR—Packed in Los Angeles.

SEE OUR DISPLAY OF FANCY PASTRY IN OUR BROADWAY WINDOW—We have on sale everything desired in the fancy pastry and cake line and OVER LOW CASH PRICES MAKE THE BUSINESS.

5 cents pound

FRESH BAKED CRISP SODA CRACKERS—(Limited sale.)

\$1.00 gallon

GENUINE MAPLE SYRUP—(Bring your own jug.)

15 cents gallon

GOOD CIDER VINEGAR—(You furnish the jug.)

14 cents pound

PURE GROUND BLACK PEPPER—(one day sale.)

Agents Chase & Sanborn's Coffees.

## VERXA.

117, 119, 121, 123, 125 N. Spring St., S. W. Cor. Franklin.

HARRIS & FRANK, Proprietors.

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## CASH DRY GOODS HOUSE

The Bargain Corner, Second and Spring.

## A Wonderful Monday Underwear Sale.



It's a great satisfaction to us to be able to place before you such remarkable values today. Right at the very doorway of the Spring Season. We quoted prices on Underwear that you'll not see again all summer.

Ladies' Vests—Nice quality, cotton ribbed, low neck, crochet finish and short sleeves better than most of the qualities you see advertised at 5c

Men's Underwear—Shirts and Drawers, unbleached bal-brigan or light brown mixed, drawers have reinforced seat; very exceptional value; per suit 50c. per garment. 25c

## CASH

## DRY GOODS HOUSE

The Bargain Corner, Second and Spring.

## Dress Trimmings Worth 25c at 2c a Yard.



Just the styles and colors you need every day. A great purchase makes this bargain possible. Over 1000 yards in the lot, including fancy Silk Braids, Chenille and Mohair Braids, also beautiful pieces of narrow Iridescent Bead Trimming. Not a yard in this lot worth less than 5c, many worth 25c; Special today at..... 2c yd

White Goods—Great sale White Check Nainsooks, nice fine quality, six sizes and styles of check, value 6c a yard, would be cheap at 5c; Special Monday and Tuesday..... 3c yd

We Invite Inspection and Comparison.

## The Leaders In Clothing Style.

A Comprehensive Display of Spring Suits



We do not claim everything in sight for our clothes. We know we are not the only people with clothes to sell at \$20, \$15, \$10 a suit. We recognize that the smallest shop in town is a competitor. As far as price goes—and just here competition ceases. When it comes to a question of style, fit, finish and general make-up we recognize no competition.

In appearance our Spring Suits are all the most carefully dressed man could desire.

Economy is not all in price figures. It is in getting the most of usable excellence for the money expended. To give that is our mission. You cannot get more any place on earth.

London Clothing Co.

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WHEN OTHERS FAIL CONSULT



## DR. LIEBIG &amp; CO.

The old reliable, never-failing specialists, established 16 years. Dispensaries in Chicago, Kansas City, St. Louis, San Francisco and Los Angeles. In all private diseases of men.

Not a dollar need be paid until cured. CATARRH a specialty. We cure the worst cases in two or three months. Discharges of years' standing cured promptly. Wasting drains of all kinds in man or woman speedily stopped.

Examination, including Analysis, Free. No matter what your trouble is, nor who has failed come and see us. You will not regret it. In nature's laboratory there is a remedy for every disease. We have the remedy for yours. Come and get it. Persons at a distance may be CURED AT HOME. All communications strictly confidential. Call or write. The poor treated free on Fridays, from 10 to 12 Address.

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CONSUMPTION CURED. Dr. W. Harrison Bailey

454 1/2 S. Spring St.

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## SPECIALISTS.

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Practice confined to Diseases of

## MEN ONLY.

STRICTLY RELIABLE.

We Are Always Willing to Wait for Our Fee Until Cure is Effected.

We mean this emphatically and is for everybody. Every form of weakness, blood taints, discharges, varicose, piles, rupture and results of badly treated diseases. Our practice is confined to these troubles and absolutely nothing else.

Corner Main and Third Streets, over Wells Fargo. Private entrance on Third Street.

## PETROLE

THE MEDICINAL PROPERTIES OF PETROLEUM.

## ...NATURES OWN REMEDY...

THE CURES WHICH THE OIL HAS EFFECTED ARE SIMPLY MARVELOUS—IT ELECTRIFIES.

INFLAMMATORY RHEUMATISM—Has been relieved in one hour, cured in six weeks.

SCIATICA—Relieved almost immediately.

NEURALGIA—Arrested after only one application.

CATARRH—The Germ killed and groups healed after common course of home treatment.

BRONCHITIS, DIPHTHERIA, CROUP and ALL PULMONARY affections relieved and cured at once.

TUBERCULOSIS—Routed in the preliminary stages and all signs of Bacilli destroyed.

LUMBAGO—After one application.

## A Household Remedy.

IT IS PURE AND HARMLESS.

One 6 oz. bottle of Petrole contains as much medicine as one barrel of average Petroleum. It is this PURE and CONCENTRATED condition that makes it so powerful.

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